

B. F. TAYLOR,
Steamer.
Lighters and Steam Launches
Supplied.
ILOILO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS
ORIENTAL AGENCY.
Sole Agents for the
UNITED ASBESTOS CO.,
LIMITED, LONDON.
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Managers.

NEW SERIES NO. 1907. 日三初月七十二精光

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1901.

五拜禮 號六十月八英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND 8,310,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. KOBE.
NAGASAKI. LONDON.
LYONS. NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
TIENTIN. NEWCHWANG.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
LONDON BANKS, LTD.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.
HONGKONG BRANCH.—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

6 " 4 "

3 " 3 "

TARO HODSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1901. [11]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE
ON THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Taels.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies.

CANTON. PEKING.
CHEFOO. PENANG.
CHINKING. SINGAPORE.
CHUNKING. TIENSIN.
HANKOW.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection
Bills of Exchange drawn on the above
places, and Sends Drifts and Telegraphic Trans-
fers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Advances made on approved securities.
Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

3% per Annum. Fixed Deposits for 3 months

4% " " 6 " "

5% " " 12 " "

6% " " 18 " "

7% " " 24 " "

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [14]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital 1,000,000

Paid up Capital 334,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors—

Chan Kit Shan, Esq. C. Ewens, Esq.

Chow Tung Shang, Esq. J. T. Lauts, Esq.

Chief Manager.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%
Hongkong, 20th December, 1899. [10]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT
OF
AMERICAN BOOTS

IN

TAN CALF, BLACK CALF & GLACE KID,

WITH

SQUARE, MEDIUM AND POINTED TOES,

ALSO

PATENT COURT SHOES
AND

SHOOTING BOOTS.

An Inspection is invited.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1901. [732c]

Fr. BLUNCK,

SILK LACE MANUFACTURER
AND
EMBROIDERER.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

MANUFACTURER
and
RETAILER.

16th July, 1901. [715c]

TRADE
MARK

DEWAR'S PERTH WHISKIES.

SUPPLIED BY
ROYAL WARRANT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

SPECIAL.

EXTRA SPECIAL,
WHITE LABEL.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1901. [30]

DEWAR'S PERTH WHISKIES.

SUPPLIED BY
ROYAL WARRANT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

SPECIAL.

EXTRA SPECIAL,
WHITE LABEL.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1901. [30]

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND—

Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000

Silver Reserve \$3,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

R. SHEWAN, Esq., Chairman.

A. Haupt, Esq.

D. M. Moses, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq. H. W. Slade, Esq.

R. L. Richardson, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

H. Schubart, Esq. Paul Witkowski, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—Sir THOMAS JACKSON.

MANAGER:

Hongkong—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3% per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3% per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1901. [9]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% per
cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4% per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1900. [10]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE
HOLDERS \$800,000

RESERVE FUND \$575,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.

6 " 6 " 12 " "

7 " 7 " 18 " "

8 " 8 " 24 " "

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [14]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital 1,000,000

Paid up Capital 334,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors—

Chan Kit Shan, Esq. C. Ewens, Esq.

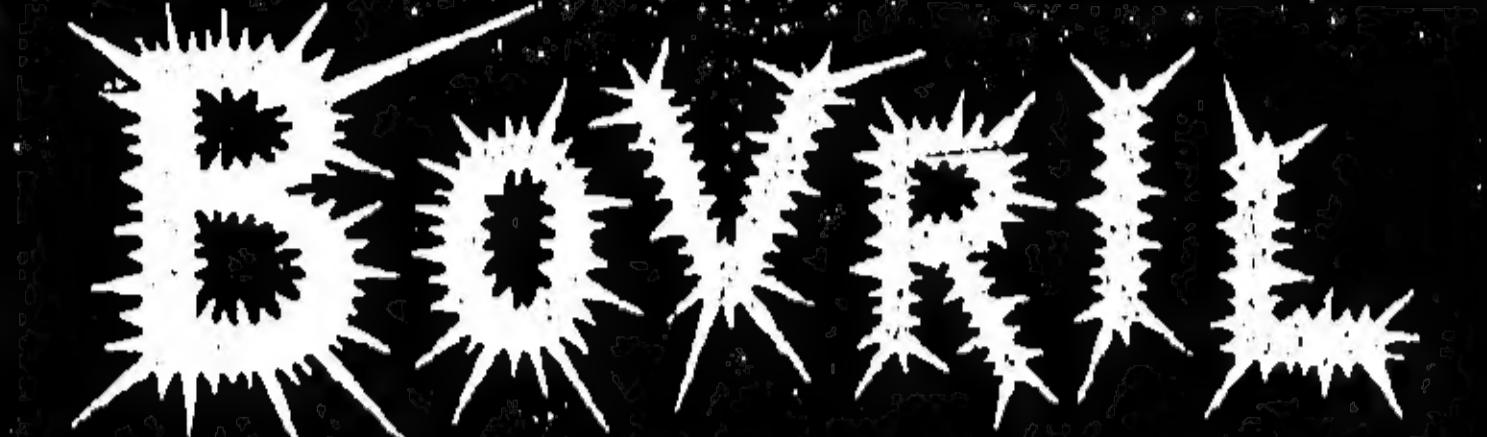
Chow Tung Shang, Esq. J. T. Lauts, Esq.

Chief Manager.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%
Hongkong, 20th December, 1899. [10]

[287c]



BOVRIL PROMOTES HEALTH,
STRENGTH AND ENERGY.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
FOR THE

UNITED ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON,
CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Best Qualities of ASBESTOS GOODS and PACKINGS.

HYDRAULIC and SELF LUBRICATING PUMP PACKINGS of all kinds.

ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING COMPOSITION of the best qualities.

ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT THOMAS SKINNER.

SUPERINTENDENT ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

BODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Managers.

[17]

W. BREWER & Co.

FOR SALE

The House of Mystery, by Marsh.

Jockey Jack, by Nat Gould.

The Young Fur Traders, by Ballantyne.

The Coral Island, by Ballantyne.

Ungava, by Ballantyne.

Britannia's Bulwarks: The Achievements of our Seamen. The Honours of our Ships.

Very Popular Novels, &c., at 35 cts. each.

Marques of Lossie, by Geo. Macdonald.

Malcom, by Gen. Macdonald.

Intimations.

WHAT TO DRINK!
AND THE TIME TO DRINK IT!

Before Breakfast.

CHAMPAGNE BITTERS
AND
GROWN SODA.

Before Tiffin.

CHAMPAGNE BITTERS
AND
SHERRY.

Before Dinner.

THE SAME.

At other times and at all times
Champagne Bitters and Whiskey is
good.

Stick to this advice and you'll
never know you have a liver.

WATKINS,
LIMITED.

Chemists and Aerated Water
Manufacturers.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1901. [714c]

COTTAM & Co.
JUST ARRIVED.

THE FAVOURITE SUMMER COLLAR
11 INCH "LEADER,"
BATH GOWNS,
OVERLAND TRUNKS.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1901. [671c]

To-day's
Advertisements.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THERE will be NO COMPETITION TO
MORROW (SATURDAY), the 17th
instant, but the Range will be open for Practice.

ALEX. MACKENZIE,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901. [445]

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL AND
ORPHANAGE, HONGKONG.

THE School will RE-OPEN on MONDAY,
the 19th instant.

Copies of Prospectus may be obtained at the

School.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901. [880c]

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apparent. Prince Tuan and Tung Fubsiang, the chief protagonists of the drama, are at large and said to be plotting insurrection in the North-west. Kang Yi is said to have died and Yu Hsien (who ordered the murder of missionaries at Tai-yuen) to have been executed, though a shadow of doubt hangs over their fate. The Empress' favourite eunuchs, Li Lien-ying, Lu Chun-Lin, and Yung Lu are all at Si-ngan, with Prince Ching and Li Hung-chang at Peking to complete the bouquet! Yet it is to these very men that we are invited to look for reorganization and to evolve order out of chaos! The unexpected happens continually in China; but truly we fail to realize by what magic influence the sov'ren is to be transformed into a silk purse by this means? So much for the political transformation which might conceivably have been effected if there had been present in the council of the Powers a dominant personality who knew the Chinese as well as his own mind, and if there had been a willingness to subordinate rivalries and jealousies to considerations of the common weal. But political questions in China can wait; dynasties have become extinct before, and disappeared when they had dreed their weird; the integral character of the provincial administration suffices for purposes of government in the meantime. (2) What can less easily wait is the question of finance. China has resources, if they could be made available; but time is required to accomplish reforms as well as to develop mines, and the eagles are impatient. It has been proposed to abolish the pensions to which every Manchu is held entitled in virtue of his descent, and to abolish the privilege in virtue of which Manchu officials obtain fat posts without having to go through the same examination as Chinese. Are the Manchu members of the Court grouped round the Empress Dowager likely to promote the change? It has been proposed to commute the rice tribute due annually by the provinces to Peking, which not only constitutes a highly wasteful form of remittance but affords facilities for indefinite peculation on the part of all concerned. It has been proposed to regulate the salt system, respecting which the Chinese themselves say that all the bamboo grown in China would be insufficient to describe the iniquities involved. It has been proposed to abolish the native customs offices which exist still, even at Treaty Ports, and to merge them in the so called Foreign Customs under the control of Sir Robert Hart. What likelihood is there of such changes—changes destructive, if he remarked, "opportunities"—being inaugurated by the reactionaries who in 1893 suppressed the Emperor because he was a reformer? Is it surprising that we had, instead, a proposal to double the Customs tariff, a proposition which has the deliciously humorous characteristic—from the Chinese point of view—of making foreigners recoup the indemnities out of their own trade; and, from the point of view of non-commercial European Powers, of placing on the nation which does two thirds of the trade a burden from which they would themselves largely escape? Even the proposal to revise specific values fixed forty years ago, in order to make them represent effectively the five per cent. contemplated in the Treaty of Tientsin is open to the contention that if we conscientiously admit the justice of restoring the treaty tariff, the Chinese should be required to fulfil certain other treaty obligations—respecting, for instance, inland transit and conservancy of rivers—which they have so far practically ignored; and we are glad to learn from Lord Cranbourne's reply, last week, to Mr. Verburgh that that view is being diplomatically sustained. A proposal to appropriate Tls. 10,000,000 from Li-kin to the service of the indemnity has also its humorous side: for it amounts, from the Mandarin point of view, to riveting on trade a tax against which foreigners are never weary of protesting, and which is so contradictory of reform that a Chinese merchant lately described the suggestion as an ingenious plan by which the officials would extort Tls. 10,000,000 for their own pockets besides the Tls. 10,000,000 primarily in view. Reviewing in the last mail number of the *North China Herald*, the Imperial Edict issued in pursuance of Article to of the Preliminaries of Peace, the Rev. Arnold Foster lays stress on an incidental phrase: "When a case is lost, the cunning run away, but the simpleminded suffer the penalty;" as summing up with delightful irony the whole situation created by the recent events; and we are content to adopt the phrase as eminently descriptive of the present state of affairs.

After pointing out (in the course of an address delivered a few days ago at Manchester) the dangers of various links attendant on partition, Mr. Anderson, ex-Chairman of the China Association at Shanghai, insisted strongly that the only policy for the maintenance of British commercial interests was to uphold the integrity of China, and to see that a progressive and reformed Government is put in power; whereas the reactionaries who have controlled her policy would mean the prolongation of discontent and unrest, making for revolt and disintegration. The propositions are precisely those which the *Saturday Review* has upheld from the first, and which we desire to state with greater emphasis because the opportunity of making them effective seems to be slipping away.

Saturday Review, 6th July, 1901.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

George Henderson, of the s.s. *Clearing*, was charged with being drunk and disorderly and assaulting the complainant, Tang San, a hawker. George was wanting and his bail, \$10, was estreated.

STEALING RUM.

Frank Gulham, of the R.G.A., charged 3 Chinese with stealing a bottle of rum, the property of the Royal Artillery Regimental Institute. The 3rd defendant was discharged and the first and second were sent to gaol for three weeks.

ROGUE AND VAGABOND.

Li Chun, on the evidence of P.C. Charles Aris, was put away for fourteen days as being a chronic bad egg.

WHOLESALE PINES.

P.C. Edward Johnston lined up six hard cases charged with the heinous offence of boarding the *Nippon Maru* while under way. They were each fined \$5 for putting into effect the axiom "First come first served."

A SHAM BRITISHER.

Charles Little went to buy a watch key; a silver watch case crept along the counter and secreted itself in Charles' palm; unfortunately for Charles, Chung Ut's eye was on that watch case and Charles goes to prison for a month's hard labour.

PIRACY.

Before Mr. Kemp this morning Lam Sui-kum and another were charged with committing an act of piracy on the high seas on the 22nd of June last. The evidence was gone into at great length, ending in both defendants being committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

copies of his memorandums on the above subjects.

The Chairman said he thought these memoranda were of the greatest interest and importance. They had been laid before several public bodies, and would receive considerable attention. He was particularly struck by the remarks on the collection of salt duty in India. It was evident that an enormous revenue on this article might be collected in China.

This was all the business of public interest before the meeting.

HONGKONG WATER POLO CHALLENGE SHIELD.

FIXTURES.

Semi-Finals.
V.R.C. "C" Team versus V.R.C. "A" Team
On 22nd August, 1901.

R.A. 25th Co., E.D., versus Winners—R.W.F. (Right) and R.A. 38th Co., S.D.
On 33rd August, 1901.

Final.

On 24th August, 1901.

All matches must be played at V.R.C. Kowloon and costing to be worn. Play to commence on each day at 5.45 p.m. sharp. On no account are the above matches to be postponed.

Ladies are cordially invited by the committee. Entrance fee—50 cents. Non-Members: 25 cents. Soldiers, Sailors and Boys.

A. E. ALVES,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1901.

THE PLAGUE.

Number of cases reported Chinese..... 1,534 up till noon of the 15th August, 1901..... Other Asiatics 51 Europeans..... 30

Number of cases reported Chinese..... 1 during the past 24 hours Other Asiatics 0 Europeans..... 0

Total number of cases reported to date 1,616

* One European case proved not plague. Number of deaths reported Chinese..... 1,500 up till noon of the 15th August, 1901..... Other Asiatics 34 Europeans..... 11

Number of deaths reported Chinese..... 1 during the past 24 hours Other Asiatics 0 Europeans..... 0

Total number of deaths recorded to date 1,546

Since noon on Saturday last the cases and deaths are:—

Cases Chinese..... 4

" Other Asiatics 0

" European 0

Total 4

Deaths Chinese 5

" Other Asiatics 0

" European 0

Total 5

The plague returns for last week were:—

Cases 10

Deaths 12

LOSS OF A SCHOONER NEAR SINGAPORE.

The schooner *Lady Florence*, of ten tons, bound from Singapore to Port Dickson to go into the trading business there, was blown ashore at Tanjong Jolore on the 8th inst., at 5.30 o'clock and became a total wreck. The master and owner, Mr. D. C. Wilkie of Port Dickson, and his crew, narrowly escaped with their lives, says the *Straits Times*. Mr. Wilkie, states that but for the pluck of his crew, a Malay named Montok, he would have drowned himself. He was too fatigued out to swim the half mile through the surf, but Montok pulled him through. The party travelled overland from Perit Java to Mutar where they caught the steamer *Farfalla*, which took them to this port. They arrived here at 2 o'clock on the 9th. The Captain of *Farfalla* reports that the "Sumatra" which caught the *Lady Florence* was one of the worst he ever knew, and he is at a loss to know how Mr. Wilkie saved himself and his men. Mr. Wilkie is the son of Mr. J. K. Wilkie of the Malaya States Salt Manufacturing Co., of Telok Kemang, Port Dickson.

THE JAPANESE LABOUR TROUBLES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

JAPANESE FISHERMEN MAROONED.

(American Mail Cable.)
VANCOUVER, (B.C.), July 11th.

Striking union fishermen and Japanese who have taken their places had a pitched battle in small boats on the rough waters of the gulf to-day. Many shots were fired, but no combatant was killed, and sixteen Japanese fishermen were taken prisoners. As a result of the fight the union fishermen are at present practically in control of affairs.

The Japanese boats were overtaken in the fight, the rifles and fishing gear of the Orientals thrown into the water and the Japanese themselves taken to one of the small islands away out in the gulf. Exactly where this island is located is a secret retained by the white fishermen, who selected it several weeks ago for just such an occasion as this. They say it will continue to maroon non-union Japanese there for the remainder of the season or until the place is discovered by the authorities.

All that is known is that the island is between here and Nanaimo, fifty miles away, and that it is hard to find. The Japanese will be given food every few days and maintained comfortably, although closely guarded until a settlement is reached, or until their island prison is located by the authorities.

Two provincial constables were out in Japanese boats to-day and effected the arrest of six white fishermen. These are charged with molesting Japanese, and their cases will be heard to-morrow. A shot was fired from another boat at the time of the arrest, and the men in custody themselves tried to bluff the constables at the time of the arrest by firing into the air. No one was hurt by the shooting.

The Japanese held a big meeting to-day at Steveston and raised by voluntary subscriptions \$100 for a Japanese hospital, which they think may be needed, and then discussed the salmon catching situation. Some were in favour of joining the union men in the strike, especially as the run of salmon has been small this season up to date.

The meeting broke up without definite action being taken. This evening a big run of salmon is reported as coming in from the south. The canners think the union men will not stand firm in view of the temptation to participate in their catching. There is renewed talk this evening of turning out the militia.

Read letter from Mr. G. Jameson, enclosing

copies of his memorandums on the above subjects.

The Chairman said he thought these memoranda were of the greatest interest and importance. They had been laid before several public bodies, and would receive considerable attention. He was particularly struck by the remarks on the collection of salt duty in India. It was evident that an enormous revenue on this article might be collected in China.

This was all the business of public interest before the meeting.

THE "ENVY" POISONING CASE.

PROBABLY SCURVY.

This morning, says the *Straits Times* of 10th inst., Mr. Green continued the enquiry into the allegations against Wm. Brodie, the cook of the schooner *Envoy*, who is accused of administering phosphorus or some other unwholesome drug, with the intention of causing harm to Capt. Strachan, Mrs. Strachan, Wallace Strachan, Lionel Plummer, and a girl named Paupau.

Insp. Brangan conducted the case on behalf of the Crown. Mr. Van Cuylenberg appeared for the defendant, and Mr. Emerson watched the proceedings on behalf of Capt. Strachan.

Dr. Robertson gave evidence as to examining Mrs. Strachan and others on the *Envoy*. He attributed their sickness to scurvy. He got Dr. Galloway to examine Mrs. Strachan and he (Dr. Galloway) agreed that she was suffering from scurvy.

NOT ANDA.

CALENDAR.

AUGUST.

Meteorological means based on fifteen years observations to 1898.

Barometer	29.755
Thermometer	81.0
Humidity	83.
Rainfall	13.482

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.

On date at	On date at
10 a.m.	4 p.m.
Barometer..... 29.78	29.76
Temperature..... 80	80
Humidity..... 85	84
Rainfall..... 0.48	—

TO-DAY.

Friday, 16th August, 1901.

Chinese—3rd of 7th moon of 27th year of Kuang-hsu.

Sun-Rises 5hr. 27min.

Sets 6hr. 47min.

Moon-In Equator 12hr. a.m.

High water—Morning 10hr. 4min.

Afternoon 10hr. 6min.

Low water—Morning 3hr. 20min.

Afternoon 4hr. 18min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1637—Ben Jonson died.

1813—Committee of Public Health and Cleanliness appointed.

1866—Franco-Siamese treaty signed.

1891—Typhoon at Kobe, steamer *Helene Rickmers* driven ashore.

1899—Charles T. Spencer, war correspondent in the Philippines, killed at the taking of Angeles.

TO-MORROW.

Saturday, 17th August, 1901.

Chinese—4th of 7th moon of 27th year of Kuang-hsu.

Sun-Rises 5hr. 28min.

Sets 6hr. 39min.

High water—Morning 10hr. 4min.

Afternoon 10hr. 6min.

Low water—Morning 3hr. 2min.

Afternoon 4hr. 27min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1786—Frederick the Great died.

1850—Danish African possessions ceded to Britain.

1896—Outbreak of plague amongst the men of the Hongkong Regiment at Kowloon.

1899—Total plague cases during the 24 hours 1,386, deaths 1,328.

AGENDA.

TO-MORROW.

Noon—Half-yearly meeting of shareholders of Hongkong & Whampoa Dock at the City Hall.

Noon—I. & O. Co.'s steamer *Coramandel* leaves for Bombay and London.

Noon—Public Auction by Messrs. Hughes and Hough, at the Douglas Steamship Co.'s Wharf, of the Steam Launch *Tung Fat*.

MONDAY, 19th.

Extraordinary General Meeting of Preference Shareholders in the Great Eastern and Caledonian Gold Mining Co., at 14, Des Voeux Road, 12.15 p.m.

Cargo ex *Pekin* subject to rent.

TUESDAY, 20th.

Extraordinary General Meeting of Preference Shareholders in the Great Eastern and Caledonian Gold Mining Co., at 14, Des Voeux Road, 12.15 p.m.

Cargo ex *Pekin* subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, 21st.

O. S. K. Co.'s steamer *Maidzuru Maru* leaves for Aping, via Swatow and Amoy.

Cargo ex *Nippon Maru* subject to rent.

THURSDAY,

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KAMAKURA MARU* H. Petersen	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 19th August, at 4 P.M.
KAWACHI MARU J. S. Thompson	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	FRIDAY, 23rd August, at Daylight.
ROSETTA MARU N. Tait	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 23rd August, at Noon.
KASUGA MARU H. Frase	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 23rd August, at 4 P.M.
HAKATA MARU F. L. Sommer	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 30th August, at Daylight.
KAGA MARU* J. W. Ekstrand	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 2nd Sept., at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1901.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA
OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

NIPPON MARU (via
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea,
Yokohama & Honolulu)AMERICA MARU (via
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea,
Yokohama & Honolulu)HONGKONG MARU (via
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea,
Yokohama & Honolulu)

THE Twin Screw Steamship

"NIPPON MARU,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Passengers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1901.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,

ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN

PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,

PEKING GULF, CONTINENTAL and

AMERICAN PORTS).

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL,"

Captain F. W. Vibert, R.N.R., carrying His

Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for

BOMBAY, TO-MORROW, the 17th instant,

at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the

above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,

and Tea for London (under arrangement) will

be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer

proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;

other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed

via Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4

P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and

Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note

the terms and conditions of the Company's

Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1901.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN,

KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Steamers.

Tons

Captains.

Proposed Sailings.

Claverley

3,328 J. Barker

Aug. 19

Braemar

3,601 W. Watt

Aug. 27

Duke of Fife

3,821 J. S. Cox

Sept. 10

Olympia

2,837 J. Truebridge

Oct. 1

THE attention of Passengers is directed to

the very cheap rates offered by this Line to

the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR

and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES

and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON £52.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table.

DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one

of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £48.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on

the American Continent; two trans-continental

trains daily from TACOMA. DINING CAR is

attached to trans-continental trains day and

night; TACOMA to NEW YORK in 42 days.

Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and

CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE

NATIONAL PARK route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA,

TACOMA £55.

The best route to the KLDYNE GOLD

FIELDS. Frequent Sailings from VICTORIA,

TACOMA to DVEA and ST. MICHAEL.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

For further Information as to Passage or

Freight, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1901.

TO IMPORTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

having established a REGULAR SERVICE

of STEAMERS from SEATTLE (Puget Sound) to JAPAN, CHINA and the

PHILIPPINES, in conjunction with

the PACIFIC COAST and the

INTERIOR.

For further Particulars, apply at

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES, NEW YORK.

To the Agents of the Company at Japan, China,

Hongkong, Philippines and Straits;

FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO., General

Western Agents, SEATTLE; or to

GEO. SUTHERLAND, General Agent for

the EAST, SHANGHAI.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901.

For further Particulars, apply at

DODWELL, & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901.

1445

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HEATHBURN

about 20th Aug.

JUPITER

4th Sept.

MOGUL

21st Sept.

KURDISTAN

12th Oct.

SATSUMA

For

LENNOX

For further Particulars, apply to

DODWELL, & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901.

1445

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

having established a REGULAR SERVICE

of STEAMERS from SEATTLE (Puget Sound) to JAPAN, CHINA and the

PHILIPPINES, in conjunction with

the PACIFIC COAST and the

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Western Agents, SEATTLE; or to

GEO. SUTHERLAND, General Agent for

the EAST, SHANGHAI.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.</

BY THE MAIL.

(From Home Papers.)

Old Friends.

Mrs. Mary E. Knott writes an appreciative notice in the *Daily News* of "Mr. Little's Steamers" and of Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Little themselves. The facts given are already well known to our readers.

The War.

In a letter to the Lord Mayor of London, acknowledging the receipt of the resolution passed at the Guildhall meeting, the Prime Minister says that the Boers are being encouraged in their "hopeless struggle" by the utterances of the party in their favour here. The Government, however, "are determined to apply their utmost efforts to prosecute the war to a final and successful issue."

A Good Idea.

M. Cochins, French Consular Agent at Samarang, now home on leave, attends at an office in Paris from two to four daily, at the disposition of any one who wants to consult him as to trade in Java, or such matters. The idea might be taken up by some British Consuls at home on leave—not, of course, for the whole time of their stay, which would be intolerable, but at certain specified times.

Proposed Chinese Exhibition.

It is announced that a syndicate is in course of formation for the purpose of holding an exhibition of the industries, arts, and sciences of the Chinese Empire in London in the summer of 1902. Preliminary negotiations have been entered into for renting Olympia, Kensington, which, with its annex, forms a most suitable place for such a purpose.

The Nicaragua Canal.

Lord Pauncefot's announcement on the subject of the Nicaragua Canal is hopeful and reassuring. Briefly, he sees his way to an agreement which will satisfy the American President and the much exigent American Senate, while it will not compromise British interests. Probably we shall find that he has consented to the fortification of the canal by the United States, the point upon which the previous negotiations split and founders.

The Carnegie Gift.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has signed the deed of trust placing \$10,000,000 at the disposal of those who are to administer his gift to the Universities of Scotland. A letter from the donor to this effect was read at a meeting of the Executive Committee, who at once made arrangements for settling the scheme in motion. Mr. Carnegie having promised that funds for the payment of students' fees should be made available when the next Session opens in October.

Public Morals.

The secretary of the London Council for the Promotion of Public Morality writes that that organisation has presented to the Westminster City Council a petition signed by 8,500 residents or those employed in the municipality of Westminster, a petition pointing out the unsatisfactory moral condition of certain streets, and praying that steps should be taken to remove from the thoroughfares what was a "reproach and a danger."

A Little Expedition.

A mixed force of British and Indian troops about 500 strong left Aden on 15th ult. for a point about 70 miles inland to destroy a fort built by Turks in the territory of the Haushudi, who are under British protection. The Porte has disowned the act, but as the Haushudi are unable to obtain possession of the fort, the Government of India has sanctioned the expedition. It is hoped that a bloodless demonstration will suffice.

The "Deutschland."

On learning of the latest record trip of the Hamburg-American liner *Deutschland*, which accomplished her last journey from New York to Plymouth at an average speed of 33½ knots, the previous best being 23½, the German Emperor sent the following telegram of congratulation to the directors of the line from Gudvangen, Norway: "Bravo, *Deutschland*! An excellent performance, hitherto accomplished by no ship in the world. Honour to the builders of the oft-quoted Vulcan yard! Honour to the crew! May they both carry their glory worthily over the seas. I rejoice that the ship is called *Deutschland*."

Rifle Clubs.

A large number of citizens of Glasgow are anxious to enrol themselves as members of rifle clubs, in accordance, it may be, with Lord Salisbury's suggestion that such organisations should be as universal as archery clubs formerly were. A deputation headed by Sheriff Boyd was received at the War Office by Sir Brodrick and Lord Roberts. They "wished to be trained to the use of the rifle" and "desired some official recognition." The Secretary for War said that the Government did not require more infantry, but artillery and mounted men; and Lord Roberts said it was not a question of numbers but of quality. The Glasgow burghers were recommended to join the Volunteer force.

His Knowledge of China.

At Bow County Court a Plaistow stevedore obtained £50 damages for personal injuries from his employer. Young was engaged in loading a ship with old horse shoes, when one fell a distance of 30 feet on to his head. Judge French asked: "What are these old horse shoes for?" Counsel replied: "For China. They go out as horse shoes and come back as spades to compete with our own goods." "It seems very remarkable," said the judge. "Very remarkable, if it were true. The statement was, doubtless, good enough for the County Court, but it was none the less quite inaccurate. Plenty of old iron comes to China, but it is manufactured into rough and ready articles for local consumption, and no implements, of course, are exported."

The Anti-Gambling League.

Betting in every form is very prevalent, and is becoming increasingly so, according to the secretary of the Anti-Gambling League, who gave evidence before the House of Lords Committee. He quoted the opinions of magistrates to the effect that the practice is "sapping the vitals of the nation," and that nearly every case of embezzlement is due to it. The profits of bookmakers were so large that no fines for street betting seemed to have any effect. He advises that on a second or third conviction defendants should be sent to prison. But Mr. Hawke has abandoned any hope of eradicating the gambling spirit, as merely "desires to extirpate it." He would have Parliament abolish all bookmakers.

Boxers in London.

Some trouble among the Chinese who take part at the Earl's Court Exhibition in the military spectacle depicting the attack on the Legations has led to the discovery among their number of 17 sworn members of "the Righteous Harmony of Fists," who had actually taken part in the disturbances last year in Peking. Two of the band, named Ah Foo and Hu Wong, on being assured that they would not be punished, admitted complicity in the Boxer rebellion. Wong was in Prince Tuan's regiment in Peking when Baron von Ketteler was murdered. After this, Wong joined the Boxers, and fought with them at Patachu and elsewhere. Ah Foo is said to belong to Ping Yin, where Mr. Brooks, a missionary, was murdered in December 1899. He was an active participant in various engagements.

Pattison's Whisky.

The trial of Walter G. Pattison and Robert P. Pattison, directors of Pattisons, Limited, whisky blenders, &c., at Leith, on charges of fraud in connection with that company, was concluded on the 17th ult. at Edinburgh. The jury occupied an hour and a half in considering their verdict. By a majority they found Robert Pattison guilty of all the four charges and Walter Pattison of two, relating to the false statements in the prospectus issued on the formation of the company and the false balance-sheet which led to the declaration of a larger dividend than had been earned. Robert Pattison then declared that his brother was innocent of these charges. The Lord Justice General sentenced Robert to 18 months' and Walter to nine months' imprisonment.

The Royal Arms.

His Majesty King Edward VII. has signified his pleasure concerning the Royal Arms to be used during the present reign, says the *Genealogical Magazine*. There is to be no change made. His Majesty, we are informed, took into consideration the question of the Arms of Saxony, which, as Prince of Wales, he bore upon an escutcheon over the difference of Royal Arms of this country. We believe the personal inclination of the King was in favour of retaining the escutcheon of Saxony upon his arms, but in deference to the strong representations made from official quarters (in reality the personal views of the Garter King of Arms), His Majesty relinquished his personal inclination. Wales, therefore, has lost in the little game it was playing.

Not the Sorrows of Satan.

The *Daily Telegraph* has found a big gooseberry in "Sorrows of the Rich," which threatens to become as interesting as some of the other famous silly-season excusions of our contemporary. The substance of it is that a man with twenty thousand a year is only a sort of elegant pauper, and is really to be pitied. He has a positive difficulty in making two ends meet, considering the present standard of living and the price of everything. It is quite true that our tastes in the last couple of decades have risen to a marvellous degree, far higher than our incomes, and that such is the demand for lavish entertainment now-a-days that, to a certain extent, there is truth in the suggestion that one does not benefit from a bigger income because the rate of expenditure has more than kept pace.

Sultry London.

Yesterday was again very hot in London, says a mail paper, and in different parts of the metropolis the temperature in the shade ranged between 84 and 88 degrees. The torrid sun softened the asphalt and made the tar in the wood-paving bubble. Restaurants ran out of ice, and scores of people fainted in the streets. The omnibus companies sent out veterinary surgeons, who stopped the horses which showed signs of exhaustion. Passengers had to dismount, and horse-ambulances came along and removed the unfortunate animals. The latest fashionable "cooler" is a "Patella Peg," which is a small quantity of brandy in a tumbler which is then filled up with iced champagne instead of soda. Many deaths and attempted suicides due to the heat were recorded yesterday. A lady fell down in Piccadilly-circus and was two hours insensible. The hospitals treated a number of cases:

Gambling in Belgium.

The Chamber of Deputies has definitely passed the Anti-Gambling Bill, which has now been under discussion since February last, and of which the particulars have already appeared. The recommendation of the Senate to allow a respite of two years to Ostend and Spa was thrown out, and according to the Bill as now adopted, only the "exploiteur" of games of chance—not the gambler—is punishable. The penalty varies from eight days' to six months' imprisonment, with fines of from £100 to £5,000. As the prosperity of the two towns in question, as well as that of certain others in the kingdom, is in a large measure due to the casinos, it is proposed to allocate them a subsidy that will help them to put their finances in a state of equilibrium. Such is the recommendation of the Commission of the Chamber, appointed to consider the Bill, but this point has yet to be definitely dealt with by the Chamber.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AT THE POST OFFICE.

Letters for the following persons lie unclaimed at the Post Office:—

Atkinson A. Mullins, J. H. Mehta, Miss S. Minas, A.

Ainsworth, A. McGill, W. E. McCracken, W. R.

Alves, J. M. S. Miller, R. E. M'aurice, M. F.

Bennett, E. F. McLean, A. E. Miller, O. H.

Baydon, F. Marshall, C. W. Merchant's Despatch & Transportation Co.

Beyon, C. B. Baines, H. Transport Penarth.

Bugden, J. Barton, Miss A. C. U.S.S. *Isla de Leon*.

Bishop, W. C. Bays, H. U.S.S. *Isla de Leon*.

Brattain, R. R. Bays, H. U.S.S. *Isla de Leon*.

Bernardo, Mr. M. Maxwell, J. F. Mitchell, W. T.

Braun, Bliewericht, H. McNamee, J. D. O. McIntosh, J.

Bilbavard, Miss F. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Baird, Mr. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Bender, H. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Bowis, A. J. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Bowles, Mr. & Mrs. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Brantner, H. Burke, Rev. P. G. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Burke, Rev. P. G. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Burger, L. W. Branscom, Mrs. H. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Babonneau, M. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Carlton, F. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Carrington, Miss McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Cameron, Misses McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

F. & R. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Crammer, R. B. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Carlton, L. G. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Carlton, A. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Cushing, G. B. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Cahnachio, G. N. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Christophie, J. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Craddock, H. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Douglas, H. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Edwards, H. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Forrest, J. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Fox, F. McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

Garrison, Miss McNamee, J. D. O. McNamee, J.

